

Fair tonight. Friday fair and warmer; light north to east winds.

# The Evening Times

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## DECISION NOW RESTS WITH THE OPERATORS

Miners' Union Executive Committee Submits Another Proposal.

WILL SUBMIT TO ARBITRATION

Issues to Be Decided by an Impartial Board.

FINAL ACTION IS DELAYED

Committee Adjourns Until Tomorrow to Give Coal Magnates an Opportunity to Act on Latest Proposition—Expect to Hear Tomorrow.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 8.—The miners' conference has adjourned until 9 a. m. tomorrow. No action was taken at today's session regarding a strike.

It is now for the anthracite coal mine operators to decide whether or not there shall be strike trouble in the hard coal fields of Pennsylvania.

The general executive committee of the United Mine Workers for the three districts comprising the organization in the Lackawanna, Wyoming, and the Lehigh and Schuylkill regions this morning decided to give the operators the final opportunity of having the differences between the miners and them arbitrated.

This question was all ready for immediate action when the committee came together in Carpenter's Hall this morning. President Mitchell and the district presidents it being learned deciding upon such course late last night, after urgent appeals for such had been made to them by several influential citizens, although such proposal was practically arrived at during yesterday's deliberations.

## STORY OF THE DEATH OF PRIVATE RICHTER

Statement Issued by the Judge Advocate General.

THE PART OF LIEUT. SINCLAIR

Punishment Administered the Recalcitrant Soldier Said Not to Have Been Unusually Severe—Department Awaiting Verdict of Court-Martial.

Judge Advocate General Davis, of the War Department, today issued a statement regarding the case of Private M. C. Richter, Company I, Eighteenth Infantry, who, it was alleged, died as the result of cruel treatment at the hands of Lieutenant Sinclair.

The company to which Richter belonged was paid on the afternoon of February 8. Lieutenant Sinclair, twenty-eighth Infantry, was the temporary commanding officer, and was the only officer present with the command. Soon after taps Lieutenant Sinclair visited the guardhouse to receive the report of the check roll call and to give the usual night instructions to the sergeant of the guard. He found the prisoners were not in bed, but were sitting on boxes and had a candle burning. Lieutenant Sinclair ordered the light put out and directed the prisoners to go to bed. As they hesitated, the order was repeated, and the officer then observed that the prisoners were intoxicated.

Richter Became Boisterous.  
"While Lieutenant Sinclair was standing near the prisoners, to assure himself that his orders had been obeyed, Richter became boisterous and violent, calling Lieutenant Sinclair vile names, and using language too obscene and profane to warrant its repetition in a formal report. As Richter was disturbing the entire company, Lieutenant Sinclair then ordered him to be taken out of the building and laid on the grass. As the prisoner resisted, the guard was ordered to tie his hands. This was done. As the prisoner continued to resist, attempting to kick the sergeant of the guard, his feet were ordered to be tied.

"Richter continued to address abusive and obscene language to Lieutenant Sinclair; at times calling on the other prisoners, and endeavoring to incite them to mutiny. Lieutenant Sinclair then ordered a member of the guard to dash cold water in the prisoner's face if the profane and abusive language continued. The water

## BARROWS ARRESTED ON EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGE

H. A. Barrows, formerly disbursing clerk of the Census Office, who was found to be about \$7,500 short in his accounts last Saturday was arrested by Detectives Weedon and Baur this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, on a warrant charging embezzlement, sworn out by the Washington representative of the American Surety Company. This concern was on Barrows' bond for \$50,000. He was taken to the District Attorney's office and will probably be released on bail.

Charged With Felonious Assault.  
Norris Martin, colored, was placed on trial today in Criminal Court No. 2 for making an assault with a dangerous weapon, a knife, on William Green, also colored, on March 24 last. The Government is represented by Assistant District Attorney Gordon, and the accused by Attorney S. D. Truitt.

Probably No Strike.

The Executive Committee of the Coal Miners' Union has shown by action today that it is willing to submit disputed issues to arbitration, and the coal operators must now meet their proposition or a strike will be ordered.

The proposition is that an impartial board of arbitration take these differences, "smooth them out, adjust them to the conditions which the miners contend for and which the operators claim are impossible for them to grant and then both parties to abide by the arbitration. This committee of arbitration is to be the creation of the Civic Federation through its industrial branch. The statement which President Mitchell made shortly before 11 o'clock on this follows:

The convention of the general committee of the United Mine Workers for the three anthracite districts was in session last night in this morning, adjourning at 10:15 until 1:30 this afternoon. President Mitchell then announced he would shortly make a statement, which, however, will be brief. During the morning before the convention, Mr. Mitchell was in long-distance telephone communication with some unknown parties and frequent telegrams were received by him.

Subsequently he issued this statement: "The executive committee of the anthracite mine workers' organization have proposed that all questions at issue between themselves and the anthracite mine operators be submitted to an impartial board of arbitration, such board to be selected by the industrial branch of the National Civic Federation. This proposition has been submitted to the operators by wire. The committees are now awaiting an answer."

was thrown from a distance of about eight feet, and was continued at intervals, as the outbreaks of cursing occurred, for a period of about three minutes. As the abusive language continued with a view to put an effectual stop to the obscene and disgraceful language, Lieutenant Sinclair ordered the prisoner gagged. This was done by the sergeant of the guard, with the assistance of the members of the guard; a cloth being held over the prisoner's mouth, which was removed from time to time to allow the prisoner to vomit. This continued for a period of about five minutes.

Treatment Not Severe.  
"The facts in this connection are set forth in the testimony of Sergeant McDermott, who described the punishment administered, and said it was not unduly severe."

Continuing General Davis says: "Lieutenant Sinclair left the prisoner and examined the ground outside that portion of the building which was used as a guardhouse, to ascertain whether any empty bottles had been thrown out through the look holes in the walls. Not finding any, he returned and examined the prisoner, who had in the meantime become quiet, and found him breathing heavily, and smelling strongly of liquor. He then ordered him returned to his quarters and retired, his recollection being that he left the prisoner some time after 11 o'clock, and was called by the sergeant of the guard at 12:05 a. m., nearly an hour later.

Post-Mortem Examination.  
"A post-mortem examination of the body was made by the post surgeon on the following morning, February 9. The heart, stomach, liver, and intestines were found to be normal. There were no solid contents in the stomach. On opening the thoracic cavity the lungs were found to be very much congested; the right lung was found to be one-third its normal size, and strongly adhering to the chest walls, with some indications of tubercular foci.

"The cause of death assigned was pneumonia, or choking, due to the presence of a foreign substance in the bronchial tubes.

"The death of Private Richter was promptly reported to the department commander, who immediately ordered an investigation. The facts were fully stated to the inspector, who recommended, after a thorough inquiry, that no further proceedings be had. The recommendation of the inspector was not accepted, and upon the receipt of the inspection report the case was ordered to be investigated by a general court-martial. The proceedings of the court have not yet reached the department."

## THE BEEF BILL TO BE FILED LATE THIS WEEK

It was said at the Department of Justice this morning that the Government's bill in equity against the meat packers' combination would be filed late Saturday afternoon of this week. District Attorney S. H. Bethea will file the document, which has been finally revised under the supervision of Attorney General Knox.

Mr. Knox declines to give any intimation as to the contents of the bill, except that it has for its aim, of course, the dissolution of the beef trust.

It is officially admitted that the Government may also pray for a preliminary injunction to restrain immediately the operation of the meat packers' combination, but whether this step has been actually determined upon or not the Attorney General will not say. Information is also withheld as to whether the Government intends to enforce the "confession clause" of the Sherman anti-trust law.

## ANOTHER KIND OF WATER CURE IN USE

Natives Stood on Their Heads in Filled Buckets.

A COURT-MARTIAL ORDERED

Secretary Root Directs Trial of Captain Ryan, Fifteenth Cavalry, Who Advanced Many Incoherent Tenets of Negative Tendency.

Orders have been issued by Secretary Root for the court-martial of Capt. James A. Ryan, Fifteenth Cavalry, for improper conduct in obtaining information from natives in the Philippines. The officer is accused of adopting a form of torture which has not heretofore been mentioned in the dispatches and is probably original with him.

Captain Ryan was stationed at Jimenez, Manila and William P. Rhodes, as special prosecutor, was sent to make an investigation. His report to the Attorney General at Manila says Captain Ryan used the following method to get information:

Method of Torture.  
"Each individual before being examined had his arms tied to his body in such a manner that he could not protect his head when falling. Then he was stood up erect upon a wooden floor and had his legs knocked from under him; then his body was lifted and his head jolted against the floor once more, whereupon he was stood upon his head in a bucket of water for a certain length of time and then was examined."

"This process was employed three times in succession before Waldo Abing made his statement."

Altogether about a dozen of the natives are said to have received this treatment.

Destructive Ideas Held.

Mr. Rhodes' report also says that Captain Ryan "scolds at the American teacher and all his efforts in the Philippines. He believes that the Filipino is incorrigible; that two generations of military government will not put them in condition for civil government. He further, somewhat inconsistently, believes the American occupation unjust, and that the guiding hand will show this in the end that the Filipino cannot survive; that the American can never live here, and in other incoherent tenets, all more or less of a destructive or negative tendency. Drastic measures seem to him absolutely necessary for self-preservation and the inculcation of loyalty toward the United States."

Angry on Religious Grounds.  
Mr. Rhodes also says: "The captain is beyond doubt a religious enthusiast, and angry with the natives with what he considers their impious ingratitude to the mother church."

This report was made in February. It reached the War Department in April, and the order to place Captain Ryan on trial was sent to General Chaffee April 10.

## LAST HONORS PAID ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN

Thousands Pass in Solemn Procession by Catafalque.

NEW YORK, May 8.—St. Patrick's Cathedral, in which the body of the late Archbishop Corrigan lies in state, was again packed to the doors this morning at all of the early morning masses.

The fact that this is a day of obligation in the Roman Catholic Church may have added somewhat to the crowd that began to arrive at the Cathedral at 6 o'clock, but while the masses were being conducted by the parish and visiting priests, the solemn procession past the catafalque at the head of the main aisle went constantly on.

The doors of the cathedral will be open until 10 o'clock tonight and it is estimated that the number of persons who will view the body of the Archbishop will be 100,000.

## REPUBLICANS MEET IN STATE CONVENTION

Illinois Politicians Gather at Springfield.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 8.—The Republican State convention met here at noon today. The politicians have been on the ground for twenty-four hours, and the whole program has been mapped out in advance, so that nothing short of an earthquake can disturb it. Congressman J. G. Cannon will be temporary chairman, and Lieutenant Northcott permanent chairman.

Congressman A. J. Hopkins, who has carried the State two to one against the combination formed by ex-Comptroller Davies, Senator W. E. Mason, and L. H. Sherman, will be endorsed for United States Senator to succeed William E. Mason, and the State and national administration commended. The following ticket will be nominated:

Clerk of the supreme court, Christopher Mamer, of Chicago; State treasurer, Fred A. Busse, of Chicago; superintendent of public instruction, W. R. Gimsey, of Tamaroa.

The selection of trustees of the University will be decided upon by the delegates in the convention.

Morgan Worries Parliament.

LONDON, May 8.—The Hon. Thomas Gibson Bowles (Tory, Lynn Regis) has given notification that he will interpellate the government in the House of Commons tomorrow at to whether J. P. Morgan is the leader of the syndicate which will work the concession granted by Turkey to Germany for the constructing of a railway through Asia Minor.

## REGENTS IN SESSION AT MOUNT VERNON

Three New Members of the Board Elected.

ANNUAL REPORTS RECEIVED

Representatives Present From Great Distances—Governor Montague, of Virginia, to Pay His Official Visit Next Wednesday.

The annual meeting of the board of regents of Mount Vernon convened at 10 o'clock this morning in the banquet hall at Mount Vernon, with Mrs. Howard Townsend presiding. Mrs. Emma R. Ball, of Virginia, acted as secretary.

The following vice regents were present: Mrs. L. H. Walker, of North Carolina; Mrs. Jennie Wood, of Kansas; Mrs. Margaret Sweet, of Maine; Mrs. E. E. Hudson, of Connecticut; Mrs. Elizabeth Rathbone, of Michigan; Mrs. Ida A. Richardson, of Louisiana; Miss Harriet C. Conneys, of Delaware; Mrs. Benjamin Williams, of Delaware; Mrs. William Ames, of Rhode Island; Miss Amy Townsend, of New York; Mrs. Francis T. Conover, of New Jersey; Mrs. Thomas F. Webb, of Tennessee; Mrs. Charles Cusick Harrison, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Thomas S. Macey, of Texas; Mrs. Eugene Van Rensselaer, of West Virginia; Mrs. B. F. Manderson, of Nebraska; Mrs. Mary C. Bond, of this city, and Mrs. H. G. Johnson, of Alabama.

The meeting was held behind closed doors. The reading of the Lord's Prayer was followed by the reading of the Scripture. The following ladies were then elected vice regents:

Mrs. John Julius Pringle, of Georgetown, S. C.; Mrs. Charles Denbigh, of Evansville, Ind., and Mrs. William Bonill, of Frankfort, Ky., to represent the respective States from which they came.

The reading of the minutes of the last annual meeting occupied the whole of the morning session and a portion of the afternoon session. The regents adjourned for luncheon, and reconvened shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon, when the reading of the reports of the regents and superintendent was taken up.

The board of visitors, accompanied by Governor Montague, will make their annual visit to Mount Vernon next Wednesday. The annual session of the regents is expected, will be concluded next Thursday.

## AMNESTY URGED FOR PRISONERS IN CUBA

President Roosevelt Requested to Pardon Americans.

President Roosevelt has been urged to grant a general amnesty to all Americans imprisoned in Cuba at the time the independent government is installed. The Cubans who will be prominent in the government are anxious to avoid the heritage of American prisoners with which they are now threatened.

It is said that the President is not particularly taken with the idea, because it does not harmonize with his frugal use of the power of pardon. It is considered doubtful, therefore, that he will declare the amnesty unless some stronger reason for so doing is presented than has been thus far.

The desire for the amnesty is said to be strong in Cuba, and it is not improbable that the Cuban congress may adopt a resolution requesting President Roosevelt to take such action before the government is turned over.

When the Spanish control of the island was withdrawn the governor general declared an amnesty of all Spanish subjects, including those natives known as the Spanish volunteers. By its provisions all persons not hostile to Spain who were imprisoned for any crime were released and those accused were restored to civil rights. The amnesty was in any direction on the subject has been reached by the President.

## LAST RITES OVER BODY OF JUDGE JOHN DAVIS

Two Bishops Conduct Service at St. John's.

The remains of Judge John Davis, Associate Justice of the United States Court of Claims, were laid to rest this morning in Rock Creek Cemetery.

The funeral service was held at St. John's Church, Sixteenth and H Streets northwest, at 10 o'clock. Bishop Leonard, of the Diocese of Ohio, a former rector of St. John's and for many years a close personal friend of Judge Davis, officiated, assisted by Bishop Mackay-Smith, rector of the church.

Simple and impressive, the solemn service of the Episcopal Church was read. No eulogy was spoken.

The honorary pallbearers were Chief Justice Charles C. Knott, Judge Lawrence Weldon, Judge Stanton J. Peelle, and Judge Charles B. Howry, all of the Court of Claims; Mr. John Hay, Secretary of State; Admiral George Dewey, Mr. Jesse Brown, Mr. Woodbury Blair, Mr. Marcellus Bailey, Dr. Murray, Mr. John A. Baker, Senator Hale of Maine, and Senator Keen of New Jersey.

Mrs. Henry Winthrop Gray and Miss Lucy Frelinghuysen, of New York, sisters of Mrs. Davis, attended the funeral as did Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Davis, of Wellesley, Mass.

Transport Lost Propeller.

LONDON, May 8.—A despatch to Lloyd's from Melbourne says a boat's crew from the missing transport Boverie has arrived at Fremantle. The vessel lost her propeller when 1,500 miles from Fremantle. She is in need of assistance.

## IS NOT ENTITLED TO REAR ADMIRAL'S PAY

Mr. Tracewell Decides the Crowninshield Controversy.

COMPENSATION \$5,500 A YEAR

That of Chief of the Bureau of Navigation All That the Comptroller Thinks the Applicant Can Legally Receive. History of the Case.

Mr. Robert J. Tracewell, Comptroller of the Treasury, recently addressed a communication to the Comptroller of the Treasury asking the latter whether the paymaster of the navy was authorized to pay Rear Admiral A. S. Crowninshield at the rate of \$7,500 per annum, he being carried on the rolls at the per annum pay of \$5,500, being the pay of Chief of the Bureau of Navigation. Admiral Crowninshield has since been promoted to the grade of rear admiral.

Mr. Tracewell, in replying to the inquiry held that Rear Admiral Crowninshield should continue to be carried on the rolls at the rate of \$5,500 per annum.

The Comptroller's Ruling.  
Mr. Tracewell said that the question presented was whether Rear Admiral Crowninshield, having been recently promoted to his present grade, and coming within the nine lower numbers of said grade, should, by virtue of being a chief of a bureau in the Navy Department, receive the highest pay of the nine lower numbers of rear admiral or the highest pay of a senior rear admiral.

In passing on the question Mr. Tracewell said in part: "The grade of commodore which heretofore existed, and which corresponded in rank to that of brigadier general in the army, was eliminated from the active list of the navy and became merged with that of rear admiral, which grade was correspondingly increased. The nine lower numbers of the latter grade were given the pay and allowance of a brigadier general of the army, the army officer corresponding in rank to a commodore in the navy. In construing section 11 of the navy personnel act it was decided by this officer that the nine lower numbers of the grade of rear admiral, as that grade is now constituted, should be treated as a separate grade in itself for pay purposes."

Meaning of Term "Grade."

"It is my opinion, and I so decide, that the meaning of the term 'grade' as used in section 1165, Revised Statutes, should be adopted in determining the pay of a rear admiral of the nine lower numbers while occupying the position of chief of bureau and that Rear Admiral Crowninshield, while occupying the position he does, should receive only the highest pay of a rear admiral of the nine lower numbers as the highest pay of the grade to which he belongs. He should, therefore, continue to be borne on the rolls at the rate of \$5,500 per annum."

## FEDERAL PATRONAGE FOR MARYLAND MEN

Congressional Delegation at the White House.

Senator McComas, Representatives Pearce, Schirm, Wachter, and Mudd today made recommendations to the President for the appointment of Federal officers in Maryland. Following are their endorsements:

For collector of the port of Baltimore, W. F. Stone, the incumbent; for collector of internal revenue, P. L. Goldsborough, of Cambridge; for subtreasurer, A. L. Bowling, of St. Mary's county; for surveyor of the port of Baltimore, R. A. Ravenscroft; for district attorney, J. C. Rose, of Baltimore, the incumbent; for marshal, J. F. Landhammer, of Baltimore; for appraiser, C. Ross Mace.

With the approval of the delegation Senator McComas was endeavoring to have J. W. Cable, naval officer, restored to his former position of deputy naval officer. He succeeded to the position of naval officer two years ago, when a vacancy occurred. If this change is made ex-Mayor Maister will be recommended for appointment as naval officer.

These recommendations were reached only after a long wrangle between the members of the delegation at Senator McComas' house last night, the principal fight centering around the positions of surveyor and the collectorship of internal revenue.

Mr. Mudd was insistent that the surveyorship should go to Mr. Bowling instead of to Dr. Ravenscroft, on the ground that the Sixth district, of which Dr. Ravenscroft is a resident, already had enough good offices. He was outvoted, however.

## RUSSIAN INFLUENCE RESTORES TSENG-CHI

Manchurian General Gets Back All Ranks and Honors That He Lost.

SHANGHAI, May 8.—An imperial edict was issued today restoring to Tseng-chi, the Tartar general in Manchuria, all the ranks and honors from which he was cashiered some time ago. Tseng-chi made a secret treaty with Russian in regard to Manchuria and was cashiered because of the protest made against his action by the southern viceroys.

The present restoration of his honors shows how potent is the Russian influence. It confirms previous statements that Russia could dictate this appointment. The Russian hold upon Manchuria can now be considered as solid and permanent.

No further progress has been made in the tariff treaty negotiations.

Viceroy Liu-kun-yi and Chang-chih-tung with Taotai Sheng have memorialized the throne asking that decorations be conferred on the foreign consuls at Shanghai who made the Yangtze compact during the Boxer troubles.

## THE UNION STATION FOR ALL RAILWAYS

Colorado Senator's agitation against giving Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads a monopoly of new terminal facilities reported successful.

FROST SEEKS PARDON  
BY THE PRESIDENT

Case of the Washington Man Now Being Considered.

Serving Sentence of One Year in Prison Near San Francisco for Contempt of Court.

C. A. S. Frost, of this city, who is now serving a sentence of one year in the Alameda county jail, near San Francisco, has applied to the President for a pardon, and the case is under consideration at the Department of Justice. It is almost certain that a pardon will be granted. The offense of which Frost was convicted was contempt of court. He was formerly an attorney in the Department of Justice, and was sent to Nome, Alaska, by Attorney General Griggs as a special agent of the department. His instructions were to examine into the conditions existing at Nome, St. Michael, and Port Clarence, and to make a special report to the Attorney General.

Frost made a complete report in regard to the United States court at Nome, where important mining cases were being tried, and where a scandal involving Judge Noyes and nearly all the court officers had thrown the big mining camp into a ferment of excitement. Frost's report was favorable to Judge Noyes, although nine-tenths of the Nome community were clamoring against the judge.

A short time after this he resigned his position in the Government service and became private secretary to Judge Noyes.

When Noyes and nearly all the officers of the Nome court were tried for contempt by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at San Francisco last winter, for contempt in disobeying an order of that court and for alleged conspiracy, Frost was among the number. He was sentenced to jail at the same time as two others, and Judge Noyes was fined and subsequently removed from the bench by President Roosevelt. Frost appealed to the Supreme Court, but jurisdiction was denied. Subsequently he applied for a pardon.

There is believed to be a feeling in the Department of Justice that the judgment of the circuit court was harsh and arbitrary, and unusual interest attaches to the expected pardon of Frost for that reason.

## SECRETARY SHAW'S NEW BAGGAGE ORDER

THE MARINE BAND TO PLAY AT CAPITOL

Orders to Be Issued, Proper Request Having Been Made.

Col. Elliott Woods, Superintendent of the Capitol, at the instance of the President pro tem of the House and the President pro tem of the Senate, has made the annual request that the Marine Band be ordered to play on the east front of the building each Wednesday afternoon.

The request has been referred to Assistant Secretary of the Navy and the order will be issued in due course. The order upon the White House lawn have not yet been ordered, and it is probable that those at the Capitol will not begin until after these have been inaugurated for the season.

## COLLEGE BOY LOSES LIFE SAVING COMRADES

Philip Agnew McNeale Perishes in Flames.

Falls Unconscious While Endeavoring to Get Roommate From Burning Building.

Philip Agnew McNeale, the son of Mrs. Lewis Egerton Smoot, of 1805 Belmont Avenue, was burned to death at Brown's University School, near Charlottesville, Va., yesterday morning.

The school building was destroyed by fire and McNeale was the first to discover the flames. He could easily have made his escape, but instead of doing so, he ran from his room, pounding on the doors, and awakening his schoolmates, all of whom escaped but one—McNeale's roommate. McNeale then hurried back to his room, in the effort to aid his roommate, but was overcome by smoke in the hallway, and there met his death. He was in his sixteenth year, and is said to have been a brave, bright, gallant young fellow. He was popular with teachers and students.

He was the son of Charles Agnew McNeale, of England. His mother was the granddaughter of the Hon. Charles Good-year, of Syracuse, N. Y., a judge of the supreme court of that State, and a member of Congress in the 60's.

Mr. McNeale was of a prominent English family, and a relative of Lord Cairns, Lord Chancellor of England under Mr. Gladstone. He died in St. Paul several years since, and Mrs. McNeale subsequently married Mr. Lewis Egerton Smoot, of this city, son of Col. W. A. Smoot, of Alexandria.

"No customs officer or employee will be allowed to accept gratuities or 'tips' of any kind, or under any circumstances. Officers against this rule will be suspended at once, and if the charges are sustained, will be dismissed."

Senate to Agree to Patterson Amendment or Its Equivalent.

ACCEPTED BY THE COMPANIES

District Committee to Frame New Version of It.

BILL TO COME UP THIS WEEK

Friends of the New Legislation Confident of Its Early Passage—Mr. Hansbrough May Speak on His Proposal for Governmental Ownership.

The Patterson amendment to the union railway station bill is to be successful. It was learned this morning on indisputable authority that both the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio Railways have agreed to the proposition contained in the amendment that the station shall be open to all railway lines which now come into the District or which shall do so in the future.

The Senate District Committee will frame an amendment which it will submit to the Senate as a substitute for Mr. Patterson's proposition. It contains practically the same provisions and is fully as broad in its scope, it is said, but is framed in somewhat different language.

Chances of the Amendments.

It is not certain which amendment will be chosen by the Senate, but as the Republicans generally will stand by the committee the chances are greatly in its favor.

The bill will be taken up by the Senate this week in all probability and its friends are confident of its success.

But Little Opposition.

The Patterson amendment embodied practically the only opposition to the original bill, on either side of the chamber.

It is understood that Mr. Hansbrough of North Dakota will make a speech in favor of the plan that the District shall own its own union station but it is not understood that this suggestion has any very great support.

## TO MAKE ONE STATE OF TWO TERRITORIES

There is a movement among Republicans to change the purpose of the omnibus Territorial bill, admitting Arizona, New Mexico, and Oklahoma, by making one State of Arizona and New Mexico. The movement has many supporters on the Republican side, but is opposed by all the Democrats.

Customs Officers Must Be Patient and Courteous.

NO GRATUITIES OR TIPS

Offenders Against This Rule Will Be Summarily Dealt With, Says Chief of the Treasury Department—Text of the Pronouncement.

Secretary Shaw of the Treasury today announced the new rules regarding the inspection of passengers' baggage and effects, and in this connection the following circular letter was sent to collectors and other officers of the customs:

"The department has received complaints from persons who have returned to the United States from abroad of alleged discourteous treatment by customs officers engaged in the inspection and examination of personal baggage, and of needless and unjustifiable delay done to the contents of trunks, etc., by rough and careless handling during examination.

"Customs officers who may be assigned to duty at passenger landings should exercise great patience and courtesy while engaged in the work of examining baggage. They will examine the various pieces promptly and carefully, avoiding all injury thereto and any unnecessary exposure of the contents. Passengers are not always familiar with our customs laws, and a certain amount of impatience on their part may be expected, but no inspector or officer will be excused for discourteous conduct in return.

"Inspectors of personal baggage when on duty should wear clean, white, cotton gloves, so as to avoid soiling articles they may be compelled to handle, and after inspection and appraisal they will carefully repack the trunks and packages. Passengers should be relieved of anxiety as far as possible.

"The chief clerk of the port will designate some efficient person who, in appropriate insignia of office, will be in charge, and to whom may be referred all questions of administration and all complaints.

"While all customs duties properly collectible under the law must be secured, and intentional violations of the law detected and punished, care must be taken to avoid petty and extortionate exactions under a narrow interpretation of the law and a misapprehension of the purposes of the inspection.

"No customs officer or employee will be allowed to accept gratuities or 'tips' of any kind, or under any circumstances. Officers against this rule will be suspended at once, and if the charges are sustained, will be dismissed."